



Attorney Docket: 98-0725

# **DECLARATION**

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

My residence, post office address	and citizenship are as stated	below next to my name.		
I believe I am the original, first a inventor (if plural names are liste on the invention entitled Electronic				nd joint ought
the specification of which				
(Check One): X is attache was filed	ed hereto.			as
Applicati	on Señal No			
and was	amended on (if applicable)_			
I hereby state that I have reviewed claims, as amended by any am which is material to the patentabe 1.56 printed on the reverse side States Code §119 of any foreign application on which priority is claim.	nendment(s) referred to about ility of this application in accor- of this Declaration. I hereby gn application(s) for patent olication for patent or inventor	reamousledge the duty ordance with Title 37, Code of claim foreign priority benefit or inventor's certificate lister	Federal Regulars under Title 35 below and ha	ations, § 5, United ave also
Application No.	Country	Date of Filing Priority Claimed		
			Yes	No No
None	·			
I hereby claim the benefit und below and, insofar as the subject States application in the man acknowledge the duty to disclor which occurred between the fill this application.	ct matter of each of the claim ner provided by the first passe material information as de- ing date of the prior applicati	s of this application is not distanced in Title 35, United fined in Title 37, Code of Fedon and the national or PCT in	States Code, deral Regulation international filin	§ 112, I is, § 1.56 ig date of
Application No.	Date of Filing	Status-Patented, Pend	ling or Abandone	ed
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#### APPLICABLE STATUTES & RULES

#### 37 CFR 1.56: DUTY TO DISCLOSE INFORMATION MATERIAL TO PATENTABILITY.

(a) A paient by its vary natura is directed with a public interest. The public interest is best surved, and the most effective patent expringition occurs when, at the time an application is being examined, the Office is means of and evaluates the teachings of all information material to patentiability. Each individual associated with the litting and prosecution of a patent application has a duty of cander and good take in dealing with the Office, which includes a duty to clascope to the Office all information known to that individual to be material to patentiability as destined in this section. The duty to disclose information endate with responsible patentiability of each individual associated or withdrawn from consideration need not be submitted if the information material to the patentiability of early claim remarkability of early claim remarking under consideration in the application. There is no duty to submit information which is not material to the patentiability of any claim is information individual in the patentiability of any claim. The duty to displace all information is nown to be material to patentiability is despread to be eatistical? all information which is not material to the patentiability of any claim is such in a patent was claid by the Office or submitted to the Office in the manner prescribed by as 1.97(b)-(b) and 1.98. However, no patential to be granted on an application in connection with which found on the Office was practiced or stampted or the duty of disclasure was violated through bad fails or interfluent interconduct. The Office encourages applicable to currelly exemine:

(1) prior art claim information over which individuals associated with the filling or prosecution of a patent application believe any pending claim patentiably defined, to make sure that any material to patentiability when it is not counterpart application, and or record or being made of record in the application, and

(1) It establishes, by itself or in combination with other information, a prima facta case of unparentability of a claim; or
(2) It estates, or is inconsistent with, a position the applicant takes in;
(3) Opposing an argument of unpatentability reflect on by the Office, or
(6) Assembly an argument of patentability.

A prima facta case of unpatentability is established when the briomation compete a conclusion that a claim is unpatentable under the prepondentance of evidence, burden-of-proof standard, giving each term in the claim is broadest assemble to construction consistent with the circums are consistent of established. chains of patentiality. Individuals associated with the filing or presecution of a patent application within the meaning of this section are:

Individuals associated with thing of prosecution or a peacet application; while the discontinuous of the application and the application and the application and who is essecuted with the five associated with the five assigned or with anyone to whom there is an abbigation to essecution of the application and who is essecuted with the five assigned or with anyone to whom there is an abbigation to essecution of the application and who is essecuted with the five assigned or with anyone to whom there is an abbigation to essecution of the application and who is essecuted with the five assigned or with anyone to whom there is an abbigation to essecution of the application and who is essecuted with the five assigned or with anyone to whom there is an abbigation to essecution of the application and who is essecuted with the five assigned or with anyone to whom there is an abbigation to essecution of the application and who is essecuted with the five assigned or with the abbigation to the abbigati

#### 85 U.S.C. 102: CONDITIONS FOR PATENTABULTY: NOVELTY AND LOSS OF RIGHT TO PATENT

A person shall be entitled to a patent collect

the invention was brown or used by others in this country, or petented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or (b) the inventi-

on was palanted or decombed in a printed publication in this or a toraign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to

the date of the application for patent and seasons or deposition in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of the application for patent in the United States, or

(c) the has ebandoned the invention, or

(d) the invention was first patented or caused to be patented, or was the subject of an inventor's confliction, by the applicant or his legal representatives or assigns in a foreign country prior to the date of the application for patent in this country on an application for potent or inventor's certificate filed more than twelve months before the titing of the application in the United States, or

(a) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by enother filled in the United States before the Invention thateful by the applicant for patent by enother that is application by enother who has sufficient the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 971(c) of this tide before the invention thereof by the applicary for palent, or

applicant for param, or

(f) ne did not illasself levent the subject metter sought to be patented, or

(g) before the applicant's invention thereof the invention was made in this country by another who had not ettendaned, suppressed, or conceeded it. In determining priority of invention there shall be considered not only the respective dates of conception and reduction to practice of the invention, has also the reasonable diligence of one who was limit to e and last to reduce to practice, from a time prior to conception by the other,

#### 35 U.S. C. 10X: CONDITIONS FOR PATENTABILITY: NON-OBVIOUS SUBJECT MATTER

A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter as again to be patented and the prior act are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the ort to which subject matter pertains. Petentability shall not be negative by the internet in which the invention was made.

Subject matter developed by another person, which qualifies as prior art only under subsection 10 or (g) of section 102 of this title, shall not preclude patentiality under this saction where the subject matter each the claimed invention was, at the time the invention was made, owned by the same person or subject to an obligation of assignment to the same

## 35 U.S.C. 110: BENEFIT OF PARLIER FILING DATE IN FOREIGN COUNTY; RIGHT OF PRIDATY (Applicable Portion)

An application for patent for an invention filed in this country by any person who has, or whose tegal representatives or excitors have, printinguity required first on expectation for a patent for the same invention in a foreign country which allierts similar phologos in the case of applications filed in the United States or to obtains of the United States, shall have the same effect as the same application would have if tied in dute country on the does on which the application for patent for the country would have if tied in such longing country, if the application in this country is filed within treatment or case the first filed on which such foreign application was filed; but no patent shall be granted on any application for a patent for an invention which has been patented or described to a physical point of the patent of the school of the school label of the application in this country, or which had been in public use or on sale in this country more than one year prior to such filling.

#### 35 U.S.C. 120: BENEFIT OF EARLIER FILING DATE IN THE UNITED STATES

An application for patent for an invention disclosed in the manner provided by the first paragraph of section 112 of this title in an application previously filed in the United States, or as provided by section 383 of this title, by the same invention shall have the same effect, as to such invention, as though filed on the date of the prior application, if filed before the patenting or ebandonment of or femination of proceedings on the first application or on an application similarly original to the benefit of the first application and if it contains or is amended to contain a specific relievance to the autient filed application.

### 35 U.S.C. 112: SPECIFICATION (Applicable Portion)

The Specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the making and process of making and using it, in such hall, clear, concise, and exact same up to person stalled in the art to which it persons, or with which it is most receive contemporated by the inventor of currying out his in

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctive extension, or subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.





I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

## SIGNATURE(S)

Full name of first inventor: Brandon A. Grooters	
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Date	•
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Post Office Address	
Full name of third joint inventor	
Inventor's signature	
Date	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
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